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### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (canceled)
2. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the reactant comprises a compound that is a gas at 25°C and one atmosphere.
3. (canceled)
4. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the reactant comprises a compound that is a liquid at 25°C and one atmosphere.
5. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the reactant comprises olefinic unsaturation.
6. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the reactant comprises a compound that is a solid at 25°C and one atmosphere.
7. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the reactant comprises a compound that is a liquid at 25°C and one atmosphere and a compound that is a gas at 25°C and one atmosphere.
8. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the organometallic catalyst has a water solubility of at least about 0.001 gram per liter at 25°C and one atmosphere.
9. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the organometallic catalyst comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of Mg, Al, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Ba, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg, Tl, Pb, Ra, Ac, Th, Pa, and U.

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10. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the organometallic catalyst comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, La, Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, and Au.

11. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the organometallic catalyst comprises rhodium.

12. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the organometallic catalyst comprises a phosphine ligand having a water solubility of at least about 0.1 gram per liter at 25°C and one atmosphere.

13. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the organometallic catalyst comprises a ligand selected from the group consisting of sulfonated aryl phosphines, trialkylammoniumalkyl phosphines, phosphines containing carboxylated aromatic groups and/or side chains, phosphines containing carboxyalkyl groups, hydroxyalkyl-substituted phosphines, trialkylammoniumalkyl-substituted phosphines, phosphines containing phosphonated aromatic groups and/or side chains, carboxy-substituted bipyridines, sulfonate-substituted bipyridines, sulfonated chiral phosphines, carboxy-substituted cyclopentadienes, and mixtures thereof.

14. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the organometallic catalyst has a molecular weight less than or equal to 5,000 atomic mass units.

15. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the surfactant comprises a perhalogenated surfactant, a propylene glycol surfactant, a perhaloether surfactant, a polydimethylsiloxane surfactant, or a mixture thereof.

16. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the surfactant comprises a salt of a fluorinated poly(ether)carboxylate or a fluorinated poly(ether)sulfonate.

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17. (currently amended) A catalytic process, comprising:

reacting a reactant with an organometallic catalyst to form a product in a microemulsion comprising the reactant and the organometallic catalyst, and further comprising water, a densified fluid, and a surfactant; wherein the surfactant comprises sodium bis(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,5,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)-2-sulfosuccinate, sodium bis(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro-1-pentyl)-2-sulfosuccinate, sodium bis(2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl)-2-sulfosuccinate, or a mixture thereof; and

separating the product from the microemulsion wherein the catalytic process comprises hydroformylation, hydrogenation or carbonylation and the reactant comprises hydrogen, carbon monoxide or a combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

18. (currently amended) A catalytic process, comprising:

reacting a reactant with an organometallic catalyst to form a product in a microemulsion comprising the reactant and the organometallic catalyst, and further comprising water, a densified fluid, and a surfactant; wherein the surfactant comprises a fluorinated analog of sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)-2-sulfosuccinate in which at least one hydrogen atom is replaced by a fluorine atom; and

separating the product from the microemulsion wherein the catalytic process comprises hydroformylation, hydrogenation or carbonylation and the reactant comprises hydrogen, carbon monoxide or a combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

19. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the densified fluid is a supercritical fluid having a critical temperature less than or equal to 31°C.

20. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein densified fluid is a supercritical fluid having a critical pressure less than or equal to 7.4 megapascals.

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21. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the densified fluid comprises carbon dioxide, ethane, propane, ethylene, propylene, nitrous oxide, or mixtures thereof.

22. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the densified fluid comprises carbon dioxide.

23. (canceled)

24. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the catalyzed reaction comprises hydroformylation.

25. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the microemulsion comprises aqueous emulsion particles having an average particle size less than or equal to 100 nanometers.

26. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein the microemulsion comprises at least 1 weight percent water, based on the total weight of the microemulsion.

27. (currently amended) A catalytic process, comprising:

reacting a reactant with an organometallic catalyst to form a product in a microemulsion comprising the reactant and the organometallic catalyst, and further comprising water, a densified fluid, and a surfactant; wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 2 to about 8; and

separating the product from the microemulsion wherein the catalytic process comprises hydroformylation, hydrogenation or carbonylation and the reactant comprises hydrogen, carbon monoxide or a combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

28. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein forming the microemulsion comprises adjusting temperature in the reactor.

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29. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, wherein forming the microemulsion comprises adjusting pressure in the reactor.

30. (previously presented) The catalytic process of Claim 27, further comprising adding a solvent to the reactor.

31. (original) The catalytic process of Claim 30, wherein the solvent has a water solubility less than or equal to 0.1 gram per kilogram water.

32. (original) The catalytic process of Claim 30, wherein the solvent has a water solubility of at least about 1 gram per kilogram water.

33. (currently amended) A catalytic process, comprising:

adding a reactant to a reactor containing water, an organometallic catalyst, and a surfactant;

adding a fluid to the reactor, wherein the fluid is capable of forming a densified fluid;

forming a water-in-densified fluid microemulsion in the reactor, wherein the microemulsion facilitates a catalyzed reaction of the reactant to form a product; and wherein the microemulsion has a pII of about 2 to about 8;

removing densified fluid from the reactor; and

removing product from the reactor wherein the catalytic process comprises hydroformylation, hydrogenation or carbonylation and the reactant comprises hydrogen, carbon monoxide or a combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

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34. (currently amended) A catalytic process, comprising:

- 1) charging a reactor with water, an organometallic catalyst, and a surfactant;
- 2) adding a reactant to the reactor wherein the reactant comprises hydrogen, carbon monoxide or a combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide;
- 3) adding a fluid to the reactor, wherein the fluid is capable of forming a densified fluid;
- 4) forming a water-in-densified fluid microemulsion in the reactor, wherein the microemulsion facilitates a catalyzed reaction of the reactant to form a product; and wherein the microemulsion has a pI of about 2 to about 8;
- 5) removing densified fluid from the reactor;
- 6) removing the product from the reactor; and
- 7) repeating steps 2) to 6) wherein the catalyzed reaction comprises hydroformylation, hydrogenation or carbonylation.

35. (original) A catalytic process, comprising:

reacting an olefin, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, and an organometallic catalyst comprising rhodium and trisodium 3,3',3''-phosphinidynetris(benzenesulfonate) in a microemulsion further comprising water, a densified fluid, and a surfactant to form a hydroformylation product; and

separating the hydroformylation product from the microemulsion.

36. (currently amended) A catalytic process, comprising:

reacting a reactant with an organometallic catalyst to form a product in a microemulsion comprising the reactant and the organometallic catalyst, and further

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comprising water, densified carbon dioxide, and a surfactant; wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 2 to about 8; and

separating the product from the microemulsion wherein the catalytic process comprises hydroformylation, hydrogenation or carbonylation and the reactant comprises hydrogen, carbon monoxide or a combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

37. (previously presented) The catalytic process of claim 36, wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 3 to about 8.

38. (previously presented) The catalytic process of claim 36, wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 4 to about 8.

39. (previously presented) A catalytic process, comprising:

reacting an olefin, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, and an organometallic catalyst in a microemulsion further comprising water, densified carbon dioxide, and a surfactant to form a hydroformylation product; wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 2 to about 8; and

separating the hydroformylation product from the microemulsion.

40. (previously presented) The catalytic process of claim 39, wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 3 to about 8.

41. (previously presented) The catalytic process of claim 39, wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 4 to about 8.

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42. (currently amended) A catalytic process, comprising:

- 1) charging a reactor with an organometallic catalyst, a surfactant, and an aqueous phase comprising a base;
- 2) adding a reactant to the reactor wherein the reactant comprises hydrogen, carbon monoxide or a combination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide;
- 3) adding a fluid to the reactor, wherein the fluid is capable of forming a densified fluid, and wherein the fluid comprises carbon dioxide;
- 4) forming a water-in-densified fluid microemulsion in the reactor, wherein the microemulsion facilitates a catalyzed reaction of the reactant to form a product; and wherein the microemulsion has a pI of about 2 to about 8;
- 5) removing densified fluid from the reactor;
- 6) removing the product from the reactor; and
- 7) repeating steps 2) to 6) wherein the catalyzed reaction comprises hydroformylation, hydrogenation or carbonylation.

43. (previously presented) The catalytic process of claim 42, wherein the microemulsion has a pH of about 3 to about 8.

44. (previously presented) The catalytic process of claim 42, wherein the microemulsion has a pI of about 4 to about 8.